

ABSTRACT

A method for treating a porous article by efficiently performing macromolecularization in a porous article using an enzyme having a polyphenol oxidizing activity in an alkaline pH region, a phenolic compound and/or an aromatic amine compound, a composition for use in the treatment method, and treated products from the porous article obtained by the treatment method which are given or increased in strength, wear resistance, weatherability, rust-preventing properties, flame resistance, antibacterial properties, antiseptic properties, sterilizing properties, insect-repellent properties, insecticidal properties, antiviral properties, organism-repellent properties, adhesiveness, chemical agent-slow-releasing properties, coloring properties, dimension stability, crack resistance, deodorizing properties, deoxidizing properties, humidity controlling properties, moisture conditioning properties, water repellency, surface smoothness, bioaffinity, ion exchangeability, formaldehyde absorbing properties, chemical agent elution preventing properties, or properties preventing the migration of inorganic compounds onto the surface of the porous article.